

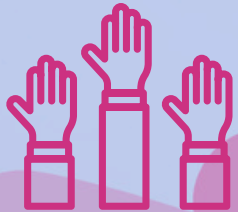
Gender differences in adolescents' help-seeking behaviours and intentions during psychosocial incidents

Allison Kearns, Melissa Trapp, Scott McLean, Jolene Cox, Caroline Finch, Paul Salmon

An analysis of 174 psychosocial incidents reported to UPLOADS, and a structured survey of 22 LOA participants was conducted.

UPLOADS DATA

51% OF FEMALES
ACTIVELY SOUGHT HELP
FOR PSYCHOSOCIAL
PROBLEMS
COMPARED TO
25% OF MALES



*More females ask for
help compared to
males*

75% OF MALES
WERE OBSERVED BY
ADULTS AS EXPERIENCING
PSYCHOSOCIAL
PROBLEMS COMPARED TO
49% OF FEMALES



*Males express their
need for help differently
than females*

**NO GENDER
DIFFERENCES**
WERE FOUND IN
HELP-SEEKING
INTENTIONS



*Males and females may think
similarly regarding their
intentions to seek help*

SURVEY DATA

ADOLESCENTS WHO HAD
PREVIOUSLY SOUGHT
HELP FROM AN ADULT
WERE MORE LIKELY TO
DO SO IN THE **FUTURE**



*Previous help-seeking
behaviour can influence
future help-seeking
behaviour*

The findings suggest that LOA providers should consider:

- creating environments and processes that encourage proactive help-seeking behaviours for all participants
- developing gender-specific strategies for detecting and responding to psychosocial incidents
- targeted strategies to increase proactive help-seeking behaviours for males

This infographic presents the findings from a recent honours thesis, which analysed de-identified psychosocial incidents reported to UPLOADS.

A supplementary survey was also conducted.

Data are reported from National Incident Dataset with UPLOADS reporting restrictions applied.